

16/7/24 (Item 5 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06810495 92139013 PMID: 1779174

Anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibodies as vaccines for human cancer.

Bhattacharya-Chatterjee M; Foon KA; Kohler H

Division of Clinical Immunology, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, New York 14263.

International reviews of immunology (SWITZERLAND) 1991, 7 (4)  
p289-302, ISSN 0883-0185 Journal Code: IRI

Contract/Grant No.: CA47860, CA, NCI; CA51434, CA, NCI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Record type: Completed

The anti-idiotypic therapy approach has been tested and has shown to be effective in several animal models including the L1210/GZL tumor system in DBA/2 mice. Very recently, anti-idiotypic antibodies (Ab2) have also been used in human trials. In this review, the generation and characterization of Ab2s which can be used as potential vaccine candidates for two human tumor systems--leukemia/lymphoma and gastrointestinal carcinoma have been discussed. We have generated syngeneic monoclonal idiotypic cascades for two different human tumor-associated antigens (TAA) gp37 and carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA). In both cascades we have produced TAA mimicking monoclonal Ab2s and monoclonal anti-anti-idiotypes (Ab3) which bind to the original TAA. Modulation of immune responses in cancer patients by Ab2 immunization will be an important consideration in future studies. (46 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 19920309

*S. H. Foon*

*Cancer*

16/7/11 (Item 9 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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04091388 EMBASE No: 1989260434  
New trends in the application of morphological tumor markers  
Seifert G.; Henke R.-P.; Caselitz J.  
Institute of Pathology, University of Hamburg, D-2000 Hamburg 20 Germany  
Journal of Tumor Marker Oncology ( J. TUMOR MARKER ONCOL. ) (United  
States) 1989, 4/3 (239-255)  
CODEN: JTMOE ISSN: 0886-3849  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Usual morphological tumor markers are **tumor-associated antigens** (CEA, AFP, Ca-19-9, Ca-12-5, Ca-50, blood group antigens, lectins etc.), intermediate cytoskeleton filaments (cytokeratin (CK), vimentin, desmin, glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), neurofilaments (NF), special proteins or enzymes (lactalbumin, S-100-protein, myoglobin, neuron-specific enolase (NSE), etc.), hormone markers and other markers (TPA, EMA, factor-VIII-related antigen or basal membrane associated substances). New problems of classification or histogenesis result from the unexpected anomalous expression of tumor marker antigens (CK expression in smooth muscle tumors, EMA expression in malignant lymphoma, Leu-M1 in carcinomas) and the true multifold coexpression in human tumors, in which individual tumor cells simultaneously express more than one intermediate filament protein. In contrast, pseudo-coexpression exists in tumors which consist of various tumor cell types from histogenetically different structure. For these reasons the concepts of histogenesis and differentiation as criteria for the classification of human tumors must be re-evaluated. New trends of tumor classification or prognosis based upon the investigation of the expression of growth factors and cell receptors, especially the expression of EGF and NGF and their receptors. Further views are the application of the methods of hybridization and karyotypic analysis for tumor characterization and estimation of malignant potency. The recognition of tumor cell heterogeneity is of practical clinical importance, especially for a better therapeutic strategy.

Last logoff: 26feb02 14:11:09

Logon file001 27feb02 11:38:21

\*\*\* ANNOUNCEMENT \*\*\*

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--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing options on Dialog. See HELP CONNECT for information.

\*\*\*

--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your email inbox as PDF replacing TIFF delivery. See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.

\*\*\*

--Important news for public and academic libraries. See HELP LIBRARY for more information.

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--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--  
See HELP FREELANCE for more information

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#### NEW FILES RELEASED

\*\*\*TEME - Technology and Management (File 95)

\*\*\*NewsRx Weekly Reports (File 135)

\*\*\*TRADEMARKSCAN-Japan (File 669)

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#### RELOADED

\*\*\*CLAIMS/US PATENTS (Files 340, 341, 942)

\*\*\*Kompas Middle East/Africa/Mediterranean (File 585)

\*\*\*Kompas Asia/Pacific (File 592)

\*\*\*Kompas Central/Eastern Europe (File 593)

\*\*\*Kompas Canada (File 594)

\*\*\*CANCERLIT (File 159)

\*\*\*D&B - Dun's Market Identifiers (516)

\*\*\*Information Science Abstracts (File 202)

#### REMOVED

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\*\*\*New document supplier\*\*\*

IMED has been changed to INFOTRIE (see HELP OINFOTRI)

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File 1:ERIC 1966-2002/Feb 05

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```
Set Items Description
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Cost is in DialUnits
? b 410
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27feb02 11:38:23 User208760 Session D2008.1
$0.32 0.092 DialUnits File1
$0.32 Estimated cost File1
$0.32 Estimated cost this search
$0.32 Estimated total session cost 0.092 DialUnits
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File 410:Chronolog(R) 1981-2002/Jan
(c) 2002 The Dialog Corporation
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Set Items Description
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? set hi ;set hi
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HIGHLIGHT set on as ''
HIGHLIGHT set on as ''
? begin 5,73,155,399
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27feb02 11:38:44 User208760 Session D2008.2
$0.00 0.072 DialUnits File410
$0.00 Estimated cost File410
$0.02 TYMNET
$0.02 Estimated cost this search
$0.34 Estimated total session cost 0.164 DialUnits
```

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SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
File 5:BIOSIS Previews(R) 1969-2002/Feb W3
(c) 2002 BIOSIS
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2002/Feb W3
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.
*File 73: For information about Explode feature please
see Help News73.
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Feb W4
File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2002/UD=13608
(c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.
RANK charge added; see HELP RATES 399.
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```
Set Items Description
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? e au=spitler lynn?
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Ref Items Index-term
E1 1 AU=SPITLER LYNN
E2 11 AU=SPITLER LYNN E
E3 0 *AU=SPITLER LYNN?
E4 1 AU=SPITLER NS
E5 1 AU=SPITLER R
E6 1 AU=SPITLER R J
E7 4 AU=SPITLER-NABORS K J
E8 1 AU=SPITLER-NABORS K.J.
E9 6 AU=SPITLER, C. A.
E10 1 AU=SPITLER, DIANE L.
E11 1 AU=SPITLER, FRANKLIN PAUL
E12 6 AU=SPITLER, G. H.
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Enter P or PAGE for more
? p
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Ref	Items	Index-term
E13	2	AU=SPITLER, GARTH H.
E14	1	AU=SPITLER, J.L.
E15	2	AU=SPITLER, JAMES
E16	5	AU=SPITLER, JAMES M.
E17	4	AU=SPITLER, JEFFREY D.
E18	2	AU=SPITLER, K. G.
E19	9	AU=SPITLER, KEITH G.
E20	1	AU=SPITLER, KIETH G.
E21	5	AU=SPITLER, LYNN
E22	29	AU=SPITLER, LYNN E.
E23	5	AU=SPITLER, M.
E24	17	AU=SPITLER, M. T.

Enter P or PAGE for more

? s e1,e2,e21,e22

1 AU=SPITLER LYNN  
 11 AU=SPITLER LYNN E  
 5 AU=SPITLER, LYNN  
 29 AU=SPITLER, LYNN E.

S1 46 E1,E2,E21,E22

? rd s1

...completed examining records

S2 40 RD S1 (unique items)

? s s2 and tumor(w)associated

40 S2  
 1584629 TUMOR  
 2397641 ASSOCIATED  
 24672 TUMOR(W) ASSOCIATED

S3 1 S2 AND TUMOR(W) ASSOCIATED

? t s3/7/all

3/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09800533 BIOSIS NO.: 199598255451

Overview: Results of present human trials of cancer vaccines.

AUTHOR: Spitler Lynn E

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Jenner Technol., Tiburon, CA 94920\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Cancer Biotherapy 10 (1):p75 1995

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Second International Conference on Engineered Vaccines of Cancer and AIDS San Francisco, California, USA March 3-5, 1995

ISSN: 1062-8401

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

? s s1 and overrepresent?

46 S1  
 4561 OVERREPRESENT?

S4 0 S1 AND OVERREPRESENT?

? s s1 and (tumor? or tumour? or cancer?)

46 S1  
 1847256 TUMOR?  
 248007 TUMOUR?  
 1815391 CANCER?

S5 20 S1 AND (TUMOR? OR TUMOUR? OR CANCER?)

? rd s5

...completed examining records  
S6 17 RD S5 (unique items)  
? t s6/7/all

6/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

13169580 BIOSIS NO.: 200100376729  
Short-term autologous **tumor** cell lines for the active specific  
immunotherapy of patients with metastatic melanoma.  
AUTHOR: Dillman Robert O(a); DeLeon Cristina; Beutel Linda D; Barth Neil M;  
Schwartzberg Lee S; **Spitler Lynn E**; Garfield David H; O'Connor  
Audrey A; Nayak Shankar K  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Hoag Cancer Center, One Hoag Drive, Building 41, Newport  
Beach, CA, 92658: rdillman@hoaghospital.org\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Critical Reviews in Oncology-Hematology 39 (1-2):p115-123  
July-August, 2001  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 1040-8428  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

6/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

12505461 BIOSIS NO.: 200000258963  
Normalization of zeta-chain expression in T cells of prostate **cancer**  
patients treated with a PSA-based vaccine.  
AUTHOR: Meidenbauer Norbert(a); **Spitler Lynn**; Harris David T;  
Whiteside Theresa L  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Jenner Biotherapies, Santa Clara, CA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual  
Meeting (41):p633 March, 2000  
MEDIUM: print.  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 91st Annual Meeting of the American Association for  
Cancer Research. San Francisco, California, USA April 01-05, 2000  
ISSN: 0197-016X  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

6/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

12194097 BIOSIS NO.: 199900488946  
Immunologic approaches to the treatment of prostate **cancer**.  
AUTHOR: Harris David T(a); Matyas Gary R; Gomella Leonard G; Talor Eyal;  
Winship M Douglas; **Spitler Lynn E**; Mastrangelo Michael J  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)100 Lancaster Ave, Suite 1 MSB, Wynnewood, PA, 19096\*\*  
USA  
JOURNAL: Seminars in Oncology 26 (4):p439-447 Aug., 1999  
ISSN: 0093-7754  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Literature Review  
RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

6/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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11913321 BIOSIS NO.: 199900159430  
Clinical trials of therapy for prostate **cancer** with OncoVax-PTM  
vaccine composed of recombinant prostate specific antigen.  
AUTHOR: **Spitler Lynn E**(a)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Jenner Biotherapies, San Ramon, CA 94583\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Cancer Investigation 17 (SUPPL. 1):p21-22 1999  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: XVI Chemotherapy Foundation Symposium on Innovative  
Cancer Therapy for Tomorrow New York City, New York, USA November 11-13,  
1998  
SPONSOR: Chemotherapy Foundation  
ISSN: 0735-7907  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

6/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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11629435 BIOSIS NO.: 199800407139  
Clinical experience with autologous **tumor** cell lines for  
patient-specific vaccine therapy in metastatic melanoma.  
AUTHOR: Dillman Robert O(a); Nayak Shankar K; Barth Neil M; Deleon Cristina  
; Schwartzberg Lee S; **Spitler Lynn E**; Church Curtis; O'Connor  
Audrey A; Beutel Linda D  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Hoag Cancer Cent., One Hoag Drive, Build. 41, Newport  
Beach, CA 92658\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Cancer Biotherapy & Radiopharmaceuticals 13 (3):p165-176 June,  
1998  
ISSN: 1084-9785  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Because of their patient specificity and proliferative capacity,  
**tumor** cell lines established from autologous metastatic melanoma  
**tumor** samples may be an excellent immunogen for patient-specific  
vaccine therapy. Between October 1990 and July 1996, the Hoag  
**Cancer** Center cell biology laboratory received 136 fresh metastatic  
melanoma samples from 122 different patients. **Tumor** cell lines were  
successfully established for 92 of 136 samples (68%), for 87 of 122  
patients (71%). Successful cultures were expanded to 108 cells (total  
culture time about 8 weeks), confirmed to be sterile, irradiated, and  
stored frozen in aliquots of 107 cells. Vaccines were prepared from 72  
lines, and 62 vaccines were used in 57 different patients. Subcutaneous  
vaccination took place on weeks 1, 2 and 3, and then monthly for a total  
of 6 months. A delayed **tumor** hypersensitivity skin test (DTH) was  
administered at week zero and week 4. Various adjuvants were  
coadministered including BCG, alpha- or gamma-interferon, and GM-CSF.  
Patients were monitored for failure-free survival (FFS) and overall  
survival (OS) from the date of the first vaccination. Follow-up data is  
available for 52 patients, 27 who had no evident disease (NED) at the  
time of vaccination and 25 who had metastatic disease at the time of  
treatment. There were two partial responses which persisted 11.9 and  
39.8+ months among the 25 patients who had detectable metastatic disease  
when treatment was initiated (8%, 1 to 26%, 95%-Ci). Twenty patients had  
negative skin tests at week 0 and week 4; six were positive both times,

and 13 converted their DTH from negative to positive, for a conversion rate of 13 of 33 (39%). Patients who received interferon-gamma and/or GM-CSF as an adjuvant had a higher rate of DTH conversion compared to patients who received other adjuvants (13 of 20 v 2 of 13, P=0.003). For patients who were NED, nine of 19 (47%) converted their DTH test compared to four of 14 (29%) patients with metastatic disease (p=0.33). For patients whose DTH converted from negative to positive after 3 weeks of vaccination, median FFS and OS were superior compared to patients whose DTH remained negative (19.4 v 4.0 months FFS, p=0.0052 and 39.6 v 18.3 months OS, p = 0.0602). The autologous cell line approach to active specific immunotherapy is feasible for patients who have resectable foci of metastatic disease. Administration of such patient-specific vaccines improves survival for those patients who are NED at the time of vaccination and convert their DTH skin test, compared to those whose DTH test remains negative.

6/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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09800533 BIOSIS NO.: 199598255451  
Overview: Results of present human trials of **cancer** vaccines.  
AUTHOR: **Spitler Lynn E**  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Jenner Technol., Tiburon, CA 94920\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Cancer Biotherapy 10 (1):p75 1995  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Second International Conference on Engineered Vaccines of Cancer and AIDS San Francisco, California, USA March 3-5, 1995  
ISSN: 1062-8401  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

6/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

08717317 BIOSIS NO.: 199395006668  
Penetration of anti-melanoma immunotoxin into multicellular **tumor** spheroids and cell kill effects.  
AUTHOR: Kikuchi Takao; Ohnuma Takao(a); Holland James F; **Spitler Lynn E**  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Neoplastic Dis., Box 1128, Mount Sinai Med. Cent., One Gustave L. Levy Place, New York, N.Y\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Cancer Immunology Immunotherapy 35 (5):p302-306 1992  
ISSN: 0340-7004  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: In order to gain a better understanding of the interaction between immunotoxins and **tumor** cells at the level of three-dimensional **tumor** mass, we evaluated the cell kill effects of monoclonal antimelanoma-antibody/ricin-A-chain immunotoxin (ITN) on melanoma cells in multicellular **tumor** spheroids (MTS) as well as the penetration of ITN into MTS. For Minor melanoma cells in monolayer the ITN exerted cytotoxic effects after as little as 1 h of exposure. Increasing exposure time resulted in progressive increases in cytotoxic activity. In contrast, the cell kill effects of ITN were markedly delayed and reduced when Minor cells were in MTS. The ITN cytotoxic effects on the melanoma MTS were more than 100 fold less than those in monolayer. Patterns of ITN-induced cytotoxicities for Minor and for another melanoma cell line, DND-1A, were comparable. The native ricin A was more active against PC-10 squamous lung **cancer** cells than Minor cells, whereas



the ITN was more cytotoxic against Minor cells than PC-10 cells, thus exhibiting selectivity. An autoradiographic study revealed time-dependent penetration of radiolabelled ITN from the surface of Minor MTS into the core. Incubation for 1 h resulted in the penetration of ITN into only the two or three outer layers of the Minor MTS, and low grain counts. Prolonged exposure resulted in inhomogeneous penetration of ITN into almost the entire melanoma MTS. Penetration of ITN into PC-10 MTS was extremely poor. The reduced cytotoxicity of ITN on melanoma cells in MTS as compared to cells grown in monolayer appears to correlate with its inhomogeneous distribution in the MTS. The delayed cytotoxicity of ITN is also consistent with its slow penetration into the core of the MTS.

6/7/8 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12812142 21686945 PMID: 11829281

Adjuvant therapy of melanoma.

**Spitler Lynn E**

Northern California Melanoma Center, Saint Francis Memorial Hospital San Francisco 94109, USA. Lynn@DrSpitler.com

Oncology (Williston Park, N.Y.) (United States) Jan 2002, 16 (1 Suppl

1) p40-8, ISSN 0890-9091 Journal Code: 8712059

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: In Process

In 2001, the American Joint Committee on **Cancer** Melanoma Staging Committee proposed and created a new staging system for melanoma. This new system will become official in 2002, with the publication of the sixth edition of the AJCC **Cancer** Staging Manual. The new system identifies significant prognostic variables in patients with melanoma and validates them in an analysis of 17,600 patients, making it possible to precisely determine the patient's chance for survival. In light of physicians' ability to determine with more precision which patients are at high risk for melanoma recurrence, they face the dilemma of which, if any, surgical adjuvant therapy to choose. Alpha-interferon is the only agent approved for adjuvant therapy of melanoma in the United States, but its questionable benefits and substantial side effects make it hard to justify recommending it to patients. Discussion of trials of high- and low-dose interferon is presented here. The author's group has conducted trials of granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF [Leukine]) as surgical adjuvant treatment of patients at high-risk for melanoma recurrence. One of the most important activities of GM-CSF is its ability to activate macrophages and cause them to become cytotoxic for human melanoma cells, at doses low enough to avoid the toxicity associated with other cytokines. The author presents promising trial results, discusses GM-CSF in other malignancies, and includes discussion of **tumor** vaccines, biochemotherapy, and other agents being studied as adjuvant therapy of melanoma. It is hoped that these newer approaches will result in therapies that are more effective and less toxic than interferon.

Record Date Created: 20020206

6/7/9 (Item 1 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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132113112 CA: 132(9)113112a PATENT

Survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Leason, Hayden; Spitler, Lynn E.

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: Jenner Biotherapies, Inc.

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 0003693 A1 DATE: 20000127

APPLICATION: WO 99US15832 (19990714) \*US 114891 (19980714)

PAGES: 26 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-009/127A;  
A61K-039/00B; A61K-048/00B; A61K-039/395B; A61K-039/39B; C07K-014/47B  
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; CA; JP DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE  
; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE  
SECTION:  
CA263006 Pharmaceuticals  
CA215XXX Immunochemistry  
IDENTIFIERS: survivin peptide antitumor vaccine  
DESCRIPTORS:  
Immunostimulants...  
adjuvants; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine  
Antibodies...  
anti-idiotypic; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer  
vaccine  
Apoptosis...  
inhibitors, survivin; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer  
vaccine  
Drug delivery systems...  
liposomes; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine  
Antigens...  
survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine  
Proteins,specific or class...  
survivin; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine  
DNA...  
survivin-encoding; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer  
vaccine  
Vaccines...  
tumor; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine  
Antitumor agents...  
vaccines; survivin, and peptides thereof, as an anti-cancer vaccine

6/7/10 (Item 2 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
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131092524 CA: 131(7)92524y PATENT  
Therapeutic liposome-encapsulated immunomodulators  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Spitler, Lynn E.; Fidler, Issaiah J.  
LOCATION: USA  
ASSIGNEE: Jenner Biotherapies, Inc.  
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9935162 A1 DATE: 19990715  
APPLICATION: WO 99US272 (19990106) \*US 70717 (19980107)  
PAGES: 111 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C07K-005/06A;  
C07C-323/60B; A61K-009/127B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA;  
BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM;  
HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV;  
MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ;  
TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM  
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY;  
DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI;  
CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG  
SECTION:  
CA263006 Pharmaceuticals  
CA201XXX Pharmacology  
CA215XXX Immunochemistry  
IDENTIFIERS: antitumor lipopeptide liposome immunomodulator cytokine  
DESCRIPTORS:  
Interleukin 1.alpha.... Interleukin 10... Interleukin 15... Monocyte...  
activation of; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide  
immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse  
effects  
Intestine,neoplasm...  
colon, carcinoma, inhibitors; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide

immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Antitumor agents...  
colon carcinoma; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Cytokines... Interleukin 1.beta.... Interleukin 6... Tumor necrosis factors ...  
combination with and activation of; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Taxanes...  
combination with; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Mucous membrane...  
disease, inflammation; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Hematopoiesis...  
disorder, myelosuppression; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Toxicity...  
drug; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Antitumor agents... Immunomodulators... Lipopeptides...

Phosphatidylcholines,biological studies... Phosphatidylserines...  
free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Cytokines...  
inflammatory, activation of; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Drug delivery systems...  
liposomes, multilamellar; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Antitumor agents...  
liver, metastasis; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Cell activation...  
macrophage; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Liver,neoplasm...  
metastasis, inhibitors; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Inflammation...  
mucous membrane; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Nerve,disease...  
peripheral neuropathy; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

Drug delivery systems...  
tablets; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

10102-43-9 biological studies, prodn. of; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

83869-56-1 143011-72-7 combination with and activation of; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

3778-73-2 15663-27-1 23214-92-8 25316-40-9 33069-62-4 100286-90-6 114977-28-5 combination with; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

26853-31-6 70614-14-1 83461-56-7 93909-73-0 150496-14-3 free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

143180-75-0 inhibitors, combination with; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

80449-02-1 interaction with; free or liposome-encapsulated lipopeptide immunomodulators for tumor treatment and redn. of antitumor adverse effects

6/7/11 (Item 3 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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131086856 CA: 131(7)86856s PATENT

Method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Spitler, Lynn E.; Maida, Anthony E., III

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: Jenner Technologies

PATENT: United States ; US 5925362 A DATE: 19990720

APPLICATION: US 288057 (19940810) \*US 105444 (19930811)

PAGES: 6 pp. CODEN: USXXAM LANGUAGE: English CLASS: 424277100;

A61K-035/48A; A61K-048/00B

SECTION:

CA215002 Immunochemistry

CA203XXX Biochemical Genetics

IDENTIFIERS: recombinant human PSA prostate cancer vaccine, prostate specific antigen antitumor vaccine

DESCRIPTORS:

Immunostimulants...

adjuvants, Freund's; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen

Immunostimulants...

adjuvants, ISCOMs; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen

Immunostimulants...

adjuvants; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen

Antibodies...

anti-idiotypic; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen

Polysaccharides, biological studies...

bacterial; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen

Polymers, biological studies...

block, nonionic; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen

Toxins...

endotoxins, detoxified; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen

Drug delivery systems...

liposomes; method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific antigen

Prostate gland...

metastasis; method to elicit an antitumor response with human

prostate-specific antigen  
Alums... Cytokines... DNA... Lipid A... Lymphokines... Molecular cloning...  
Mycobacterium BCG... Nucleotides,biological studies... Prostate-specific  
antigen... Saponins... Vaccines...  
method to elicit an antitumor response with human prostate-specific  
antigen  
Lipid A...  
monophosphates; method to elicit an antitumor response with human  
prostate-specific antigen  
Bacteria(Eubacteria)...  
polysaccharide; method to elicit an antitumor response with human  
prostate-specific antigen  
Antitumor agents...  
vaccine; method to elicit an antitumor response with human  
prostate-specific antigen  
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:  
62683-29-8D analogs, method to elicit an antitumor response with human  
prostate-specific antigen  
53678-77-6 124389-07-7 130124-34-4 method to elicit an antitumor  
response with human prostate-specific antigen

6/7/12 (Item 4 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
(c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. All rts. reserv.

130043356 CA: 130(4)43356r PATENT  
Immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants and in  
vaccines  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Alving, Carl R.; Muderhwa, Jean M.; Spitler, Lynn E.  
LOCATION: USA  
ASSIGNEE: Jenner Biotherapies, Inc.  
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9853799 A2 DATE: 19981203  
APPLICATION: WO 98US10806 (19980528) \*US 47964 (19970528)  
PAGES: 38 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-009/00A  
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AU; BA; BB; BG; BR; CA; CN; CU; CZ; EE; FI;  
GE; HU; IL; IS; JP; KG; KP; KR; LC; LK; LR; LT; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MX; NO;  
NZ; PL; RO; SG; SI; SK; TR; TT; UA; UZ; VN; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ;  
TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY  
; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG;  
CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG  
SECTION:  
CA263006 Pharmaceuticals  
CA215XXX Immunochemistry  
IDENTIFIERS: immunostimulant emulsion prostate antitumor adjuvant vaccine  
DESCRIPTORS:  
Adjuvants(immunological)... Amphiphiles... Antigens... Immunostimulants...  
Lipid A... Liposomes(drug delivery systems)... Lymphocyte proliferation...  
Paraffin oils... Peanut oil... Phosphate-buffered saline...  
Phospholipids,biological studies... Physiological saline solutions...  
Polysiloxanes,biological studies... Prostate-specific antigen... Prostatic  
tumor inhibitors... Prostatic tumors... Stabilizing agents... Vaccines...  
Vegetable oils...  
immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants and  
in vaccines  
Antigens...  
KSA; immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants  
and in vaccines  
Smectic liquid crystals...  
mesophase vesicles; immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as  
antitumor adjuvants and in vaccines  
Emulsions(drug delivery systems)...  
oil-in-water; immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor  
adjuvants and in vaccines

Solutions...

Ringer's; immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants and in vaccines

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

111-02-4 18656-38-7 61361-72-6 immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants and in vaccines

7732-18-5 properties, immunogenic oil-in-water emulsions for use as antitumor adjuvants and in vaccines

6/7/13 (Item 5 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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122222815 CA: 122(18)222815w PATENT

Prostate cancer vaccine

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Spitler, Lynn E.; Maida, Anthony E., III

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: Jenner Technologies

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9504548 A1 DATE: 950216

APPLICATION: WO 94US9045 (940810) \*US 105444 (930811)

PAGES: 20 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-039/395A; C07K-014/00B; C12N-015/70B; C12N-015/79B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AM; AU; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CN; CZ; FI; GE; HU; JP; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LK; LT; LV; MD; MG; MN; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SI; SK; TJ; TT; UA; UZ; VN

DESIGNATED REGIONAL: KE; MW; SD; AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

SECTION:

CA263003 Pharmaceuticals

CA201XXX Pharmacology

IDENTIFIERS: prostate cancer vaccine, antitumor vaccine prostate

DESCRIPTORS:

Glycophospholipids, phosphatidylinositol-contg., glycolipid A...

A; prostate cancer vaccine evaluation

Alums... Antibodies... Antigens... Deoxyribonucleic acids...

Glycophospholipids, lipid A... Immunostimulants, adjuvants...

Immunostimulants, adjuvants, Freund's... Lymphokines and Cytokines...

Neoplasm inhibitors... Polysaccharides, biological studies... Prostate gland, neoplasm... Saponins... Toxins, endo... Vaccines...

prostate cancer vaccine evaluation

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

53678-77-6D 124389-07-7D derivs., prostate cancer vaccine evaluation

53678-77-6 62683-29-8 124389-07-7 130124-34-4 prostate cancer vaccine evaluation

6/7/14 (Item 6 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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119056133 CA: 119(6)56133p PATENT

Antitumor vaccines comprising synthetic antigens

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Spitler, Lynn E.

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: Jenner Technologies

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9310763 A1 DATE: 930610

APPLICATION: WO 92US10264 (921125) \*US 800474 (911126)

PAGES: 21 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-009/127A

DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; CA; JP DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK ; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

SECTION:

CA263003 Pharmaceuticals

IDENTIFIERS: antitumor vaccine synthetic antigen, liposome antitumor

vaccine

DESCRIPTORS:

Vaccines...

antitumor, contg.synthetic tumor-assocd. antigens

Antigens,tumor-assocd....

synthetic, antitumor vaccines contg.

Pharmaceutical dosage forms,liposomes...

tumor-assocd. synthetic antigens-contg., for antitumor vaccines

Neoplasm inhibitors...

vaccines contg. tumor-assocd. synthetic antigens

6/7/15 (Item 7 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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110018543 CA: 110(3)18543d PATENT

Administration of immunotoxins and immunosuppressants for the inhibition of immune responses during tumor treatment

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Mischak, Ronald P.; Scannon, Patrick J.; Spitler, Lynn E.; Harkonen, W. Scott; Miller, Langdon

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: Xoma Corp.

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 8806451 A1 DATE: 880907

APPLICATION: WO 88US576 (880223) \*US 18324 (870224)

PAGES: 27 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-037/02A

DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AU; JP; KR DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR ; GB; IT; LU; NL; SE

SECTION:

CA201006 Pharmacology

IDENTIFIERS: immunosuppressant antibody conjugate tumor treatment, cyclophosphamide antibody conjugate neoplasm

DESCRIPTORS:

Ricins...

A chain, conjugates with monoclonal antibodies, neoplasm treatment with immunosuppressants and

Antibodies,monoclonal...

conjugates with cytotoxins, neoplasm treatment with immunosuppressants and

Neoplasm inhibitors,metastasis...

immunotoxins and immunosuppressants

Neoplasm inhibitors...

immunotoxins, concurrent administration of immunosuppressants in relation to

Toxins,immuno-...

neoplasm treatment with immunosuppressants and

Immunosuppressants...

neoplasm treatment with immunotoxins and

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

50-18-0 50-44-2 446-86-6 59865-13-3 neoplasm treatment with immunotoxins and, as immunosuppressants

50-02-2 53-03-2 pharmaceuticals contg. immunosuppressants and, for neoplasm treatment

6/7/16 (Item 8 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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84054121 CA: 84(9)54121t JOURNAL

Effects of levamisole on in vivo and in vitro murine host response to syngeneic transplantable tumor

AUTHOR(S): Fidler, Isaiah J.; Spitler, Lynn E.

LOCATION: Sch. Dent. Med., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOURNAL: J. Natl. Cancer Inst. DATE: 1975 VOLUME: 55 NUMBER: 5  
 PAGES: 1107-12 CODEN: JNCIAM LANGUAGE: English  
 SECTION:  
 CA901005 Pharmacodynamics  
 IDENTIFIERS: levamisole neoplasm growth lymphocyte, metastasis neoplasm  
 levamisole  
 DESCRIPTORS:  
 Neoplasm...  
 growth of, levamisole effect on  
 Lymphocyte...  
 levamisole effect on neoplasm growth and metastasis in relation to  
 CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:  
 14769-73-4 neoplasm growth and metastasis to

6/7/17 (Item 9 from file: 399)  
 DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
 (c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. All rts. reserv.

78122500 CA: 78(19)122500u JOURNAL  
 Blocking of a cellular immune reaction to malignant melanoma by  
 immunoglobulin from tumor-bearing animals  
 AUTHOR(S): Henderson, William R.; Fukuyama, Kimie; Epstein, William L.;  
 Spitler, Lynn E.  
 LOCATION: Sch. Med., Univ. California, San Francisco, Calif.  
 JOURNAL: RES J. Reticuloendothel. Soc. DATE: 1973 VOLUME: 13 NUMBER: 2  
 PAGES: 155-60 CODEN: RESJAS LANGUAGE: English  
 SECTION:  
 CA915013 Immunochemistry  
 IDENTIFIERS: tumor immunoglobulin macrophage, melanoma immunoglobulin  
 macrophage  
 DESCRIPTORS:  
 Melanoma...  
 allergy to, blocking immunoglobulins in neoplasia in relation to  
 Neoplasm-host relationship...  
 blocking immunoglobulins in  
 Globulins,immune...  
 blocking, of allergy to melanoma, in neoplasia  
 Macrophage...  
 migration inhibition of, blocking immunoglobulins in neoplasia in  
 relation to  
 ? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	46	E1,E2,E21,E22
S2	40	RD S1 (unique items)
S3	1	S2 AND TUMOR(W) ASSOCIATED
S4	0	S1 AND OVERREPRESENT?
S5	20	S1 AND (TUMOR? OR TUMOUR? OR CANCER?)
S6	17	RD S5 (unique items)

? s s6 and taa

	17	S6
	3852	TAA
S7	0	S6 AND TAA

? s s6 and associated

	17	S6
	2397641	ASSOCIATED
S8	2	S6 AND ASSOCIATED

? rd s8

...completed examining records



S9 2 RD S8 (unique items)  
? t s9/7/all

9/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09800533 BIOSIS NO.: 199598255451  
Overview: Results of present human trials of **cancer** vaccines.  
AUTHOR: **Spitler Lynn E**  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Jenner Technol., Tiburon, CA 94920\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Cancer Biotherapy 10 (1):p75 1995  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Second International Conference on Engineered Vaccines  
of Cancer and AIDS San Francisco, California, USA March 3-5, 1995  
ISSN: 1062-8401  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

9/7/2 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

12812142 21686945 PMID: 11829281  
Adjuvant therapy of melanoma.  
**Spitler Lynn E**  
Northern California Melanoma Center, Saint Francis Memorial Hospital San  
Francisco 94109, USA. Lynn@DrSpitler.com  
Oncology (Williston Park, N.Y.) (United States) Jan 2002, 16 (1 Suppl  
1) p40-8, ISSN 0890-9091 Journal Code: 8712059  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Document type: Journal Article  
Record type: In Process  
In 2001, the American Joint Committee on **Cancer** Melanoma Staging  
Committee proposed and created a new staging system for melanoma. This new  
system will become official in 2002, with the publication of the sixth  
edition of the AJCC **Cancer** Staging Manual. The new system identifies  
significant prognostic variables in patients with melanoma and validates  
them in an analysis of 17,600 patients, making it possible to precisely  
determine the patient's chance for survival In light of physicians' ability  
to determine with more precision which patients are at high risk for  
melanoma recurrence, they face the dilemma of which, if any, surgical  
adjuvant therapy to choose. Alpha-interferon is the only agent approved for  
adjuvant therapy of melanoma in the United States, but its questionable  
benefits and substantial side effects make it hard to justify recommending  
it to patients. Discussion of trials of high- and low-dose interferon is  
presented here. The author's group has conducted trials of  
granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF [Leukine]) as  
surgical adjuvant treatment of patients at high-risk for melanoma  
recurrence. One of the most important activities of GM-CSF is its ability  
to activate macrophages and cause them to become cytotoxic for human  
melanoma cells, at doses low enough to avoid the toxicity **associated**  
with other cytokines. The author presents promising trial results,  
discusses GM-CSF in other malignancies, and includes discussion of  
**tumor** vaccines, biochemotherapy, and other agents being studied as  
adjuvant therapy of melanoma. It is hoped that these newer approaches will  
result in therapies that are more effective and less toxic than interferon.  
Record Date Created: 20020206  
? s tumor(w) associated(w) antigen?

1584629 TUMOR  
2397641 ASSOCIATED  
1445980 ANTIGEN?  
S10 10044 TUMOR (W) ASSOCIATED (W) ANTIGEN?

? s s10 and review?

10044 S10  
3077191 REVIEW?

S11 672 S10 AND REVIEW?

? s s11 and (overrepresent? or over(w)represent?)

672 S11  
4561 OVERREPRESENT?  
1712659 OVER  
829713 REPRESENT?  
3082 OVER(W)REPRESENT?

S12 0 S11 AND (OVERREPRESENT? OR OVER(W)REPRESENT?)

? s s11 and unique

672 S11  
285201 UNIQUE  
S13 21 S11 AND UNIQUE

? rd s13

...completed examining records

S14 14 RD S13 (unique items)

? t s14/7/all

18/7/7 (Item 3 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

04910956 EMBASE No: 1992051171  
Recognition of **tumor-associated antigens** by T  
lymphocytes: From basic concepts to new approaches  
Cerottini J.-C.; Von Flidner V.; Boon T.  
Lausanne Branch, Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, Ch. des Boveresses  
155, 1066 Epalinges Switzerland  
Annals of Oncology ( ANN. ONCOL. ) (Netherlands) 1992, 3/1 (11-16)  
CODEN: ANONE ISSN: 0923-7534  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

18/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

08426888 BIOSIS NO.: 000094134092  
ADVANCES IN MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY THERAPY OF CANCER  
AUTHOR: LOBUGLIO A F; SALEH M N  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: UNIVERSITY ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM, COMPREHENSIVE CANCER  
CENTER, L.B. WALLACE TUMOR INST.-263, BIRMINGHAM, ALA. 35294-3300.  
JOURNAL: AM J MED SCI 304 (3). 1992. 214-224. 1992  
FULL JOURNAL NAME: American Journal of the Medical Sciences  
CODEN: AJMSA  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Review  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: **Tumor-associated antigens** can be seen as unique targets for the delivery of anticancer therapy. Monoclonal antibodies directed at such antigens are increasingly being seen as important biologic reagents that will complement the group of existing cytotoxic drugs. This report briefly overviews recent advances in the field of monoclonal antibody therapy of cancer and provides insight regarding the promises and limitations of this novel therapeutic approach.

21/7/2 (Item 1 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11470571 EMBASE No: 2002041166  
Cancer **vaccines**: An update  
Hipp J.D.; Hipp J.A.; Lyday B.W.; Minev B.R.  
Dr. B.R. Minev, Cancer Center, University of California, San Diego, Bldg.  
UC303, Room 101, 9500 Gilman Drive, La Jolla, CA 92093-0060 United  
States  
AUTHOR EMAIL: bminev@ucsd.edu  
In Vivo ( IN VIVO ) (Greece) 2000, 14/5 (571-585)  
CODEN: IVIVE ISSN: 0258-851X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Review  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 162

This **review** summarizes the most recent findings and the future directions in designing cancer **vaccines**. The newest **tumor-associated antigens** and the most promising approaches to cancer **vaccine** development are discussed. We categorized them as follows: **peptide vaccines**, **recombinant viral vaccines**, **DNA vaccines**, **dendritic cell-based immunotherapy**, and the use of heat shock proteins and adjuvants. We focus on their advantages and disadvantages in addition to clinical potential.

12838391 BIOSIS NO.: 200100045540

Antitumor **vaccination**: Where we stand.

AUTHOR: Bocchia Monica; Bronte Vincenzo; Colombo Mario P; De Vincentiis Armando; Di Nicola Massimo; Forni Guido; Lanata Luigi; Lemoli Roberto M; Massaia Massimo; Rondelli Damiano; Zanon Paola; Tura Sante(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a) Policlinico S.Orsola-Malpighi, Istituto di Ematologia e Oncologia Medica "Seragnoli", Universita di Bologna, Via Massarenti 9, 40138, Bologna: tura@orsola-malpighi.med.unibo.it\*\*Italy

JOURNAL: Haematologica 85 (11):p1172-1206 November, 2000

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0390-6078

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

**ABSTRACT:** Background and Objectives: **Vaccination** is an effective medical procedure of preventive medicine based on the induction of a long-lasting immunologic memory characterized by mechanisms endowed with high destructive potential and specificity. In the last few years, identification of **tumor-associated antigens** (TAA) has prompted the development of different strategies for antitumor **vaccination**, aimed at inducing specific recognition of TAA in order to elicit a persistent immune memory that may eliminate residual tumor cells and protect recipients from relapses. In this **review** characterization of TAA, different potential means of **vaccination** in experimental models and preliminary data from clinical trials in humans have been examined by the Working Group on Hematopoietic Cells. Evidence and Information Sources: The method employed for preparing this **review** was that of informal consensus development. Members of the Working Group met four times and discussed the single points, previously assigned by the chairman, in order to achieve an agreement on different opinions and approve the final manuscript. Some of the authors of the present **review** have been working in the field of antitumor immunotherapy and have contributed original papers to peer-reviewed journals. In addition, the material examined in the present **review** includes articles and abstracts published in journals covered by the Science Citation Index and Medline. State of the art: The cellular basis of antitumor immune memory consists in the generation and extended persistence of expanded populations of T- and B-lymphocytes that specifically recognize and react against TAA. The efficacy of the memory can be modulated by compounds, called "adjuvants", such as certain bacterial products and mineral oils, cytokines, chemokines, by monoclonal antibodies triggering co-stimulatory receptors. Strategies that have been shown in preclinical models to be efficient in protecting from tumor engraftment, or in preventing a tumor rechallenge, include **vaccination** by means of soluble proteins or peptides, recombinant viruses or bacteria as TAA genes vectors, DNA injection, tumor cells genetically modified to express co-stimulatory molecules and/or cytokines. The use of professional antigen-presenting cells, namely dendritic cells, either pulsed with TAA or transduced with tumor-specific genes, provides a useful alternative for inducing antitumor cytotoxic activity. Some of these approaches have been tested in phase I/II clinical trials in hematologic malignancies, such as lymphoproliferative disease or chronic myeloid leukemia, and in solid tumors, such as melanoma, colon cancer, **prostate** cancer and renal cell carcinoma. Different types of **vaccines**, use of adjuvants, timing of **vaccination** as well as selection of patients eligible for this procedure are discussed in this **review**. Perspectives: Experimental models demonstrate the possibility of curing cancer through the active induction of a specific immune response to TAA. However, while pre-clinical research has identified several possible targets and strategies for tumor **vaccination** the clinical scenario is far more

complex for a number of possible reasons. Since experimental data suggest that **vaccination** is more likely to be effective on small tumor burden, such as a minimal residual disease after conventional treatments, or tumors at an early stage of disease, better selection of patients will allow more reliable clinical results to be obtained. Moreover, a poor correlation is frequently observed between the ability of TAA to induce a T-cell response in vitro and clinical responses. Controversial findings may also be due to the techniques used for monitoring the immune status. Therefore, the development of reliable assays for efficient monitoring of the state of immunization of cancer patients against TAA is an important goal that will markedly improve the progress of antitumor **vaccines**. Finally, given the promising results, identification of new or mutated genes involved in neoplastic events might provide the opportunity to **vaccinate** susceptible subjects against their foreseeable cancer in the next future.

24/7/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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04718158 EMBASE No: 1991211512

**Tumor vaccines**

Stevenson F.K.

Host Immunity to Tumor Group, Lymphoma Research Unit, Southampton General  
Hospital, Southampton SO9 4XY United Kingdom

FASEB Journal ( FASEB J. ) (United States) 1991, 5/9 (2250-2257)

CODEN: FAJOE ISSN: 0892-6638

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

**Vaccination** against tumor, either as a prophylactic procedure or as a mode of treatment, has been a distant goal of immunologists for many years. Ideally, the less specific therapies such as chemotherapy would be replaced by an anti-tumor immune response in the host that would be present on a continuing basis. However, progress has been hampered by a lack of understanding of the role of viruses in human tumor development and the molecular nature of **tumor-associated antigens**. Recent developments using the techniques of molecular biology and monoclonal antibody reagents are beginning to remedy this deficiency so that **vaccination** has become a real possibility for certain human cancers. The natural fluctuations in growth rates of some human tumors, and the observation that tumors can occasionally remain dormant for years, has led to the idea that the host has an intrinsic ability to control tumor growth, and that this ability is a property of the immune system. Attempts to enhance this putative control are being made by treating the host with defined biological modifiers that stimulate cells involved in immunity in vivo, and by seeking and expanding such cells in vitro before reinfusing them into the host. These attempts to harness the immune system to attack tumor cells that have evaded the host's defenses might be considered optimistic, but they will at least tell us a great deal about tumor cell behavior and the ability of the host to influence it.

?



26/3/34 (Item 12 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
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129299699 CA: 129(23)299699p PATENT  
Methods and compositions for improving the effectiveness of x-irradiation  
therapy for the treatment of an internal solid tumor  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Edelson, Richard L.; Gasparro, Francis P.  
LOCATION: USA  
ASSIGNEE: Yale University  
PATENT: United States ; US 5820872 A DATE: 19981013  
APPLICATION: US 100691 (19930730) \*US 977672 (19921118)  
PAGES: 13 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,651,993. CODEN: USXXAM LANGUAGE:  
English CLASS: 424277100; A61K-035/14A; A61K-041/00B; A61K-045/05B

28/7/21 (Item 6 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05416316 89368522 PMID: 2672236

Diagnostic and therapeutic utility of monoclonal antibodies in urologic oncology.

McCarley DL; Weiner RS

Department of Medicine, Gainesville VA Medical Center.

Seminars in surgical oncology (UNITED STATES) 1989, 5 (4) p293-301,  
ISSN 8756-0437 Journal Code: SSO

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Record type: Completed

Remarkable advances in the treatment of urologic malignancies have recently been made. Monoclonal antibodies selective for a variety of normal and malignant urologic tissues have been useful in defining normal antigens and **tumor-associated antigens** and have potential as diagnostic and immunotherapeutic agents. In renal cancer, monoclonal antibodies can define serum markers, radiolabel tumor xenografts, and assist in specific tissue diagnosis. Additionally, there is potential for these antibodies either alone or as conjugates to localize and kill tumors. Monoclonal antibodies to bladder cancer associated antigens are able to demonstrate differential antigen expression on superficial versus invasive tumors, to refine urinary cytologic diagnosis of bladder cancer, and to predict invasive recurrence of superficial cancer. Monoclonal antibodies have localized bladder tumor xenografts and can inhibit tumor growth when conjugated to radioisotopes or toxins. In prostate cancer monoclonal antibodies to prostate antigens are not usually tumor specific. Monoclonal antibodies to prostate antigen (PA) and prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP) are able to localize prostate cancer metastases. Chemotherapy-conjugated anti-PAP monoclonal antibodies have demonstrable inhibition on human prostate cancer xenografted tumor growth. Monoclonal antibodies have defined normal and **tumor-associated antigens** in urologic cancers and are expected to be useful in immunodiagnosis and cancer therapy in the near future. (63 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 19890926

28/7/19 (Item 4 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05510712 85214849 PMID: 2582324

Immunohistochemical demonstration of **tumor-associated antigens** in urinary bladder carcinomas using mono- and polyclonal antisera]

Immunhistochemische Darstellung tumorassoziierter Antigene bei Harnblasenkarzinomen mit mono- und polyklonalen Antiseren.

Friedmann W; Steffens J; Lobeck H

Onkologie (SWITZERLAND) Apr 1985, 8 (2) p105-10, ISSN 0378-584X  
Journal Code: OHR

Languages: GERMAN

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Keratin was found in more than 90% of transitional cell carcinomas of the bladder in the cytoplasm with polyclonal antibodies. Intensity increased with dedifferentiation. Cytokeratin was detected with monoclonal antibodies in more than 80%. Squamous cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder was always strongly positive for keratin and cytokeratin. CEA was found in 20% of G1 and 40% of G2 and G3 carcinomas of the urinary bladder. The prostatic epithelium markers PSA and PAP were always negative also Cal.

Record Date Created: 19850722

09084684 97029184 PMID: 8875196

Biomarker expression in prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia.

Myers RB; Grizzle WE

Department of Pathology, University of Alabama at Birmingham 35291-0007, USA.

European urology (SWITZERLAND) 1996, 30 (2) p153-66, ISSN 0302-2838  
Journal Code: ENM

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Record type: Completed

OBJECTIVE: This study was conducted to gain a better understanding of the underlying cellular events involved in the development of prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) and to clarify the relationship of PIN to invasive prostatic adenocarcinoma (PCa). METHOD: This article reviews previous studies from our laboratory and others of biomarker expression in PIN and PCa. RESULTS: The development of PIN is characterized by increased expression of several biomarkers which may influence the proliferative potential of the dysplastic cells. Increased expression of the growth factor receptors Pl85erbB-2, pl80erbB-3, as well as the product of the c-met proto-oncogene is frequently detected in the dysplastic luminal cells as well as malignant cells of the prostate. Likewise, the expression of the nm-23H1 gene product is strongly expressed in dysplastic and malignant cells. Increased proliferative potential of the dysplastic cells is directly reflected by increased expression of PCNA. In contrast to the enhanced expression of the biomarkers associated with proliferation, decreased expression of prostate-specific antigen (PSA), prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP) and Leu 7 by dysplastic luminal cells is indicative of an impairment of the process of cellular differentiation. Aberrant glycosylation as well as the inappropriate expression of glycosylated tumor antigens is demonstrated by enhanced binding of the lectin Ulex europaeus and increased expression of tumor-associated glycoprotein 72 (TAG-72) and the Lewis Y antigen in dysplastic and malignant cells. Finally, enhanced expression of proteolytic enzymes such as cathepsin D and the 72-kD form of collagenase IV by dysplastic cells may represent an integral event in the development of invasive PCa. CONCLUSION: The studies described in this review clearly demonstrate phenotype similarities of PIN to invasive PCa and furthermore support the concept that PIN represents a preinvasive lesion. (126 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 19970116

28/7/15 (Item 5 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE  
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02898523 EMBASE No: 1985142482

Immunohistochemical demonstration of **tumor-associated antigens** with the aid of monoclonal and polyclonal antisera in carcinoma of the bladder

Steffens J.; Friedmann W.; Lobeck H.

Institute of Pathology, Free University Berlin, Berlin Germany  
Urological Research ( UROL. RES. ) (Germany) 1985, 13/2 (55-59)

CODEN: URLRA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Keratin was identified with the aid of polyclonal antisera in the cytoplasm in over 90% of the transitional cell carcinomas investigated. The intensity of staining increased with the degree of dedifferentiation. Detection of cytokeratin with monoclonal antibodies was successful in over 80% of samples. All squamous cell carcinomas of the bladder were strongly positive for keratin and cytokeratin. CEA was found in 20% of the G1 and 40% of the G2 and G3 carcinomas of the bladder. Both the prostatic epithelium markers PSA and **PAP** and the monoclonal antibody Cal were negative in all cases.

228 EMBASE No: 1998088223

Expression of potential target antigens for immunotherapy on primary and metastatic prostate cancers

Zhang S.; Zhang H.S.; Reuter V.E.; Slovin S.F.; Scher H.I.; Livingston P.O.

P.O. Livingston, Department of Medicine, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Can. Center, 1275 York Avenue, New York, NY 10021 United States  
Clinical Cancer Research ( CLIN. CANC. RES. ) (United States) 1998, 4/2 (295-302)


CODEN: CCREF ISSN: 1078-0432

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 38

Defining the expression of **tumor-associated antigens** on primary and metastatic prostate cancer is the crucial first step in selecting appropriate targets for immune attack. In this study, the distribution of the **tumor-associated antigens** GM2, Tn, sTn, Thompson-Friedenreich antigen (TF), Globo H, Le(y), MUC1, MUC2, MUC3, MUC4, MUC5AC, MUC5B, MUC7, carcinoembryonic antigen, beta chain of human chorionic gonadotropin (hCGbeta), HER2/neu, **PSMA**, and KSA on primary and metastatic prostate cancer and 16 types of normal tissues was compared by immunohistochemistry, using a panel of well-characterized monoclonal antibodies. Our results show that GM2, KSA, and MUC2 were strongly expressed on 8 or 9 of 9 metastatic prostate cancer biopsy specimens and, with **PSMA**, hCGbeta, TF, Tn, and sTn, on 8 or more of 11 primary prostate cancer specimens. Tn, MUC1, and **PSMA** were expressed on 4-6 of 9 metastatic specimens. The remaining antigens were expressed on no more than three of nine metastatic specimens. Normal tissues were also tested with all antibodies. With regard to the eight antigens most widely expressed on prostate cancers, **PSMA** was not expressed significantly on any of the normal tissues except prostate epithelium. Tn, sTn, hCGbeta, and MUC2 were detected on up to 3 of 10 types of normal epithelia. GM2, TF, MUC1, and KSA were more broadly distributed on normal epithelia, all primarily at the secretory borders. sTn, KSA, and hCGbeta were also detected in the testis, and GM2 was expressed on gray matter of brain. From the 30 antigens that we have screened, this study provides the basis for selecting GM2, TF, Tn, sTn, hCGbeta, MUC1, MUC2, KSA, and **PSMA** as target antigens for specific immunotherapy of prostate cancer.



28/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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04711446 BIOSIS NO.: 000080014572

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL DEMONSTRATION OF **TUMOR-ASSOCIATED**

**ANTIGENS** IN PROSTATIC CARCINOMAS OF VARIOUS HISTOLOGICAL  
DIFFERENTIATIONS

AUTHOR: FRIEDMANN W; STEFFENS J; LOBECK H; BLUEMCKE S; NAGEL R

AUTHOR ADDRESS: BAMBERGER STRASSE 19, D-1000 BERLIN 30.

JOURNAL: EUR UROL 11 (1). 1985. 52-56. 1985

FULL JOURNAL NAME: European Urology

CODEN: EUURA

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Prostate acid phosphatase (**PAP**), prostate-specific antigen (PSA), carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) and keratin were determined immunohistochemically in paraffin sections from 64 prostatic carcinomas fixed in formalin according to the conventional method. Results obtained with PSA led to the correct diagnosis of prostatic carcinoma in 90.7% of the cases; 80.3% of the diagnoses obtained with **PAP** were correct. The intensity of the staining of the marker decreased with increasing differentiation. Three utricular carcinomas were positive for **PAP** and PSA. CEA and keratin may be considered unspecific tumor markers only. However, metaplastic squamous epithelium from poorly differentiated carcinomas was always positive for keratin. **PAP** and PSA are also suitable for differentiating between tumors of prostatic and nonprostatic origin and could thus be successfully used to determine immunohistochemically the histogenesis of 15 invasive, poorly differentiated carcinomas of the prostate and bladder. PSA again proved to be a more specific epithelial marker than **PAP**.

28/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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04756976 BIOSIS NO.: 000080060103

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL PRESENTATION OF **TUMOR-ASSOCIATED**  
**ANTIGENS** IN BLADDER CARCINOMA WITH MONOCLONAL AND POLYCLONAL  
ANTISERA

AUTHOR: FRIEDMANN W; STEFFENS J; LOBECK H

AUTHOR ADDRESS: BAMBERGER STR. 19, D-1000 BERLIN 30.

JOURNAL: ONKOLOGIE 8 (2). 1985. 105-106, 108-110. 1985

FULL JOURNAL NAME: Onkologie

CODEN: ONKOD

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: GERMAN

ABSTRACT: Keratin was found in > 90% of transitional cell carcinomas of the bladder in the cytoplasm with polyclonal antibodies. Intensity increased with dedifferentiation. Cytokeratin was detected with monoclonal antibodies in > 80%. Squamous cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder was always strongly positive for keratin and cytokeratin. CEA [carcinoembryonic antigen] was found in 20% of G1 and 40% of G2 and G3 carcinomas of the urinary bladder. The prostatic epithelium markers PSA [prostatic specific antigen] and PAP [prostatic acid phosphatase] were always negative as well as Cal.



OG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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08950302 BIOSIS NO.: 199396101803

A comparative study on expression of prostatic inhibin peptide, prostate acid phosphatase and prostate specific antigen in androgen independent human and rat prostate carcinoma cell lines.

AUTHOR: Garde Seema V; Sheth Anil R; Porter Arthur T; Pienta Kenneth J  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Inst. Res. Reproduction, Jehangir Merwanji Street, Parel,  
Bombay 400012\*\*India

JOURNAL: Cancer Letters 70 (3):p159-166 1993


ISSN: 0304-3835

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Prostatic inhibin peptide (PIP), consisting of 94 amino-acid residues is synthesized and secreted by the prostate gland. Previous studies on immunohistochemical localization of PIP in primary prostatic tumor and their metastasis, have documented the value of this peptide as a tumor marker for diagnosis of prostate cancer (PCa). The present study was undertaken to compare the expression of PIP with that of prostate specific antigen (PSA) and prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP) in androgen independent human PCa cell lines (PC-3, DU-145 and TSU-Prl) by immunoperoxidase technique. The results of the study indicated that the staining for PIP was more intense than that of PSA and PAP. The PSA staining was either weakly positive (PC-3) or totally absent (TSU-Prl and DU-145) while PAP staining was intense in PC-3 and moderate in the other two human cell lines. The intense staining observed for PIP in all of the androgen independent cell lines suggests that the synthesis and secretion of PIP is not primarily dependent on androgens. Furthermore, expression of these markers in Dunning rat cultured adenocarcinoma cell lines and tumors were studied. Positive staining for all three human **tumor associated antigens** (PIP, PSA and PAP) cross-reacting with the Dunning rat PCa cell lines and the tumors, suggest the suitability of this model for preclinical screening of various therapeutic agents.



Set	Items	Description
S1	46	E1,E2,E21,E22
S2	40	RD S1 (unique items)
S3	1	S2 AND TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED
S4	0	S1 AND OVERREPRESENT?
S5	20	S1 AND (TUMOR? OR TUMOUR? OR CANCER?)
S6	17	RD S5 (unique items)
S7	0	S6 AND TAA
S8	2	S6 AND ASSOCIATED
S9	2	RD S8 (unique items)
S10	10044	TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED(W)ANTIGEN?
S11	672	S10 AND REVIEW?
S12	0	S11 AND (OVERREPRESENT? OR OVER(W)REPRESENT?)
S13	21	S11 AND UNIQUE
S14	14	RD S13 (unique items)
S15	31	S11 AND CEA
S16	27	RD S15 (unique items)
S17	13	S11 AND PY=1992
S18	9	RD S17 (unique items)
S19	182	S11 AND VACCIN?
S20	9	S19 AND PROSTAT?
S21	7	RD S20 (unique items)
S22	0	S19 AND PY=1992
S23	5	S19 AND PY=1991
S24	4	RD S23 (unique items)
S25	61	S10 AND VACCIN? AND PROSTAT?
S26	42	RD S25 (unique items)
S27	43	(PSMA OR PAP) AND (TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED(W)ANTIGEN?)
S28	28	RD S27 (unique items)
S29	7	(PSMA OR PROSTATE(W)SPECIFIC(W)MEMBRANE) AND (TAA OR TUMOR-(W)ASSOCIATED(W)ANTIGEN)
S30	7	RD S29 (unique items)

? t s30/3/all

30/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
(c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. All rts. reserv.

134276498 CA: 134(20)276498m PATENT  
Engineering of replication selective adenoviruses with tumor-associated antigen promoter for use in cancer therapy  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Molnar-kimber, Katherine; Toyozumi, Takane  
LOCATION: USA  
ASSIGNEE: The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania  
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200123004 A1 DATE: 20010405  
APPLICATION: WO 2000US27212 (20001002) \*US PV157224 (19990930)  
PAGES: 56 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-048/00A; A01N-063/00B; C12Q-001/68B; C12N-005/00B; C12N-015/63B  
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; BZ; CA; CH; CN; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

30/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
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133054574 CA: 133(5)54574y PATENT  
Recombinant vectors expressing multiple costimulatory molecules, host  
cell infection, and uses in immunogenic applications  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Schlom, Jeffrey; Hodge, James; Panicali, Dennis  
LOCATION: USA  
ASSIGNEE: United States Dept. of Health and Human Services; Therion  
Biologics Corporation  
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200034494 A1 DATE: 20000615  
APPLICATION: WO 99US26866 (19991112) \*US PV111582 (19981209)  
PAGES: 188 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/86A;  
C12N-005/10B; C07K-014/705B; A61K-039/00B; A61K-035/76B; C12Q-001/00B  
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH;  
CN; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL;  
IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK;  
MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT;  
TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM  
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE;  
CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF;  
CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

30/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
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132275158 CA: 132(21)275158x PATENT  
Immunotherapy of cancer through expression of truncated tumor or  
tumor-associated antigen  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Mincheff, Milcho S.; Loukinov, Dmitri I.; Zoubak,  
Serguei  
LOCATION: USA  
ASSIGNEE: American Foundation for Biological Research, Inc.  
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200018933 A1 DATE: 20000406  
APPLICATION: WO 99US20508 (19990909) \*US 164034 (19980930)  
PAGES: 23 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/63A;  
C12N-015/79B; C12N-015/11B; C12N-005/10B; C12N-015/09B; A61K-048/00B  
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH;  
CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE;  
KG; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL;  
PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU;  
ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE  
; LS; MW; SD; SL; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;  
IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE;  
SN; TD; TG

30/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 399)  
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)  
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132147631 CA: 132(12)147631j PATENT  
Tumor-associated antigen peptides and use thereof in anti-tumor vaccines  
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Eisenbach, Lea; Carmon, Lior; Tirosh, Boaz; Bar-Haim,  
Erez; Paz, Adrian; Fridkin, Matityahu; Fitzer-Attas, Cheryl  
LOCATION: Israel  
ASSIGNEE: Yeda Research and Development Company Ltd At the Weizmann  
Institute of Scien; Bio-Technology General Corp.  
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 0006723 A1 DATE: 20000210  
APPLICATION: WO 99IL417 (19990729) \*IL 125608 (19980730)  
PAGES: 113 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/12A;  
C07K-014/47B; C07K-014/705B; C12N-009/16B; C12N-009/64B; A61K-038/17B;  
A61K-038/46B; A61K-038/47B; C12N-015/55B; C12N-015/57B; C12N-005/08B  
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH;

CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM

DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SL; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

30/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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130247033 CA: 130(19)247033t PATENT

Synergistic composition and methods for treating neoplastic or cancerous growths and for restoring or boosting hematopoiesis

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Hanna, Nabil; Braslawsky, Gary R.; Hariharan, Kandasamy

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: Idec Pharmaceuticals Corporation

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9913912 A1 DATE: 19990325

APPLICATION: WO 98US18495 (19980917) \*US 933359 (19970918)

PAGES: 41 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-045/05A; A61K-039/12B; A61K-039/39B; A61K-009/107B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

30/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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130166887 CA: 130(13)166887x JOURNAL

Selection of tumor antigens as targets for immune attack using immunohistochemistry: protein antigens

AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Shengle; Zhang, Helen S.; Cordon-Cardo, Carlos; Ragupathi, Govindaswami; Livingston, Philip O.

LOCATION: Departments of Medicine, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, 10021, USA

JOURNAL: Clin. Cancer Res. DATE: 1998 VOLUME: 4 NUMBER: 11 PAGES: 2669-2676 CODEN: CCREF4 ISSN: 1078-0432 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research

30/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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128203898 CA: 128(17)203898h JOURNAL

Expression of potential target antigens for immunotherapy on primary and metastatic prostate cancers

AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Shengle; Zhang, Helen S.; Reuter, Victor E.; Slovin, Susan F.; Scher, Howard I.; Livingston, Philip O.

LOCATION: Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, Clinical Immunology Service, New York, NY, 10021, USA

JOURNAL: Clin. Cancer Res. DATE: 1998 VOLUME: 4 NUMBER: 2 PAGES: 295-302 CODEN: CCREF4 ISSN: 1078-0432 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research

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